

LOCAL MATTERS.

THE STATE GRANGE MEETING.

Wednesday, the 8th inst., was a great day in Anderson, being noted as the occasion on which the representatives of the agricultural interests of South Carolina assembled for discussing and deliberating upon matters of importance and interest to the Patrons of Husbandry in particular and the country in general, was one of unusual interest, and will be long remembered by those present. It is cheering and instructive to all to meet so many intelligent, active men from all parts of the State, guarding the farmer's interest and striving to dignify and improve labor by exchanging thoughts, relating experiences and by eloquent appeals to industry and energy. A large number of delegates and visitors arrived on Tuesday evening's train.

FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.
On Wednesday at 10 o'clock a. m. the delegates to the meeting of the State Grange and the State Agricultural and Mechanical Association, numbering between two and three hundred, marched from Temperance Hall, where they had assembled, in procession, led by Mr. W. W. Russell, the Master of the Pomona Grange of Anderson County, to the fair ground, where the visitors were assembled.

The joint meeting was organized in the fair building with Maj. J. N. Lipscomb, the Master of the State Grange, in the chair, and Col. Taylor, President of the State Agricultural and Mechanical Association at his right. Ex-Gov. M. L. Bonham and Gen. M. W. Gary were invited to seats among the officers. Rev. J. S. Murray, of Anderson, opened the meeting with prayer, recognizing the many blessings which the Director of all things has bestowed upon us, and asking His blessing upon the deliberations of the organization. Col. E. M. Rucker was then introduced to the audience by Mr. W. Russell, and addressed a cordial, eloquent welcome to the delegates and all other visitors present, both on behalf of the Pomona Grange and the people of Anderson. He showed the importance of substantial, skillful farming, and the influence which the Grange organization would have on extending and promoting the success of the farmer. Also he said that whilst the order was not partisan with regard to politics, it should be influential in securing good government for the country.

Maj. J. N. Lipscomb returned thanks on behalf of the State Grange and visitors for the hearty welcome, and stated that the order was not one intended to interfere with any one's honest business, but to protect the farming interest, and establish it upon a firm basis. He also showed how the order would benefit society.

The next feature of the meeting was the regular business of the order, and essays on the various topics of interest to farmers were read and commented upon by the delegates present.

Gen. Brantton read an essay on the raising of cattle, and urged the farmers present to raise green food for cattle.

Dr. Barton, of Orangeburg, then read an essay on life insurance. He showed that life insurance could be obtained at an expense of less than one per cent. of the amount insured in the Patron's Aid Society, thereby showing their superiority over the prior existing insurance companies.

A paper in reference to money loans, executed in conformity with the opinions of the majority of the members of Ashley Grange, No. 1, of Charleston, was read by Mr. E. L. Roche, which elicited much interest and discussion. Its argument was taken partly from the laws of the old Romans, and was directed against the usury law. Speeches in favor of the proposed usury law were made by Gen. Gary, who stated that he had labored for the enactment of the law, and Col. Aiken, who directed his argument against the paper read by Mr. Roche, which, he said, appeared to him to be full of error from beginning to end. These gentlemen also gave us some of their experience as farmers, and were much applauded. Speeches were made against the usury law by Dr. A. B. Rose and Maj. Theo. G. Barker. The latter defended his position in abolishing the usury law in a strong argument. Col. E. M. Rucker followed in a forcible speech in favor of the re-enactment of the usury law, showing that the farming and manufacturing interests would become greater by its enactment, which is needed to place the country in a more prosperous condition.

The meeting, on motion, was then adjourned until Thursday at 9 o'clock a. m.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.
The attendance on Thursday was by far larger than on the day previous. The fair ladies were in attendance, and with the other numerous visitors added new interest to the occasion. The number of persons in attendance is estimated at not less than two thousand. The streets of Anderson were crowded with people going to and from the grounds. The exhibition of crops was very good for this time of the year. Some very fine peaches, honey, corn, cotton, &c., were on exhibition.

The joint meeting of the State Grange and Agricultural and Mechanical Association was called to order pursuant to the motion of adjournment at 9 o'clock a. m. in the building, but owing to the crowd repaired to the shade trees without.

Maj. Lipscomb announced that business would be resumed with the discussion of the usury law, where it was left off the day before.

Col. McMaster, of Columbia, resumed the discussion, and opposed the usury law. He said if the people properly investigate the matter that he believed they will also oppose it. He said that money was not created by the government, but was the product of necessity as a medium of trade, and that it was a commodity just as much as any article of commerce. Showed that in other countries where the usury law was enacted it did not prove to be what was desired. He endorsed the action of Maj. Barker in his attack on the old usury law.

On motion the discussion on the Usury Law was then closed, and in the motion it was further provided that the speeches on other topics should be limited to ten minutes.

Mr. R. Tozer read an essay on plantation steam engines, showing the economy which we may practice by the use of steam muscle power.

Mr. B. F. Crayton read an essay on the fence law, showing that the fences in Anderson County cost \$40,000, and the repairing that was done amounted annually to \$40,000. He showed that we would be compelled to raise better stock if they are fenced in, and, further, that this is not a stock raising country, and that we would be able to save our wood by abolishing fences, and bestowing the labor usually put upon them upon the fields.

Judge Mackey was introduced, and made a strong appeal to the farmer to throw aside the armor he uses against the cow (the fence) and resort to that which he uses against the grass (the hoe). A full report of the Judge's speech will be found elsewhere. Mr. Lipscomb then opened the question for general discussion, and being called on for his opinion, stated that he would say for the people of Newberry that they were in favor of the law, but their situation at present would not permit the adoption of it, and their County Commissioners being Republicans, Col. R. S. Bedon, of Colleton, said he was

in favor of abolishing the fences, but that Colleton was not prepared to take that step; that it would be too sudden a change and do much harm.

After a recess, which lasted from the conclusion of Col. Bedon's speech until one o'clock, Col. J. S. Richardson, of Sumter, continued the discussion of the fence law. He said that he considered it important that the law should be carried in Anderson County; that we would save wood and be able to cultivate land with less expense, and that the negro would own land and become interested in good government. Col. Aiken interested those present with a speech in favor of the law.

Col. T. Taylor then read an essay on commercial fertilizers. He said that with the proper use of fertilizers, and proper ploughing, the farmer could raise cotton from the mountains to the sea. He showed the injurious effects of the careless use of phosphates, and the benefits arising from a proper use of them.

Mr. W. W. Russell read an essay on railroad carriage, showing the great benefits which a railroad brings to a country and the evil of using it for the advantage of the company only. He found fault with the roads in South Carolina. In treating upon unequal rates, he spoke of a case of transportation from St. Louis to Greenville, amounting to seven hundred miles, with a charge of \$22.00, and from Greenville to Anderson, a distance of thirty miles, with a charge of \$19.00. He spoke of the increase of travel throughout the State, which would result from rapid and cheap travel.

Mr. L. Williams, a merchant from Charleston, replied briefly to Mr. Russell's essay. He endeavored to remove from the minds of the audience the impression that Charleston was rapidly going down under the circumstances. He showed that the cause of the stagnation of business in Charleston for the last three years is attributed to the Northern Railroad, whose object is to make New York the only business place in the United States. He advocated building factories, tanneries, foundries, &c., here, and induce immigration and keep our money at home, and build up our own cities. If this course is carried out, we will eventually be independent of the North. He alluded to the expected connection by railroad with the West, which would result in bringing the Western people here with their money, and we would have a very desirable population.

Maj. T. W. Woodward read an essay on "Fish Culture." He compared the present scarcity to the great abundance which he formerly had in our streams. He advocated the necessity of immediately increasing the stock by having fish-ways with apparatus for artificial hatching. He is in favor of having the Legislature make a small appropriation for the employment of experts for three years, after which time the shed could take care of themselves. He said the great trouble in raising fish in ponds is occasioned by the ponds being too small, and too many kind together, which results in one kind destroying the other. After advising that a society to encourage fish culture be formed, he closed.

The meeting then adjourned until 9 o'clock Friday morning.

THIRD DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.
The meeting was called to order at 10 o'clock a. m. As the exhibition of farm products was over, and as the meeting was entirely for the Grangers, it was held in the exhibition hall. On motion of Col. R. S. Bedon it was resolved that essays, whose writers were absent, be laid aside until after the reading of those whose authors were present.

Mr. A. P. Butler read a very interesting and instructive essay on "Bee Culture," which was listened to with great attention. He urged the farmers to turn their attention to this enterprise.

Mr. Holloway, the Secretary of the State Grange, read an essay on "Clover and Grass Culture," which was from the Pomona Grange of Newberry County. This was supplemented by an essay on the "Effect of Grass on the Health of the Country," which proved that grass and especially clover are very conducive to health.

Col. R. M. Sims, the Secretary of State and a member of the Executive Committee of the State Grange, read an excellent and well prepared essay on "Fruit Culture." Col. Sims has had considerable experience in raising fruit. He showed that it is very profitable, and stated that he sold his peaches in New York as high as seven dollars per bushel. Col. Sims advocated the organization of a horticultural society.

Mr. Wm. Sumner, of Pomaria, was then introduced by Master Lipscomb. Mr. Sumner has been engaged in fruit culture for some time, and has established quite a reputation abroad as well as in this State as a fruit grower. His remarks were very interesting to a majority of the audience. A discussion on this subject was called, which met with a favorable response, and which showed that a majority of the farmers of the State are engaged in this culture.

An essay on "Home Manufacturers" was read by Mr. G. Warner, of Oconee. He holds that we can manufacture as good wares and as cheap in the South as can be manufactured anywhere else. Mr. Warner has been engaged for several years past in the tanning business, also the manufacture of shoes. He has induced other immigrants to settle in his little town, and he says immigration is all the South needs to bring about this great enterprise.

The Secretary then read the following essays: "Sheep Culture," by Hon. J. Wash Watts; "Immigration," by Mr. Julius Mills; "Tenant Labor," by Hon. Ireddell Jones. All of which were well prepared, and proved to be very satisfactory to the audience.

The Master, in behalf of the State Grange, returned thanks to the Pomona Grange and people of Anderson for the hospitalities and kindness extended by them to the delegates and visitors.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned sine die.

TOWN ELECTION.

The election for Intendant and Wardens of the town of Anderson passed off on last Monday without any very great excitement. The candidates of the Democratic Club were, for Intendant, Maj. W. W. Humphreys; for Wardens, E. F. Murrah and W. S. Ligon. The opposition ran, for Intendant, Capt. John McGrath; for Wardens, John C. Whitefield and Jephtha F. Wilson. The vote was cast as follows:

FOR INTENDANT:
Capt. John McGrath.....152.
Maj. W. W. Humphreys.....154.
FOR WARDENS:
John C. Whitefield.....157.
Jephtha F. Wilson.....157.
E. F. Murrah.....154.
W. S. Ligon.....148.

As the cumulative voting prevailed, the four Wardens were elected beyond doubt, but the election for Intendant is contested, and will no doubt be reversed, as there were a number of illegal votes cast, which the Democrats will show up and indict before the courts. The election was undoubtedly decided by perjured votes, and it is the duty of every good citizen to assist in ascertaining those voters and having them punished.

The hearing of the contest will be had on next Monday before the Court, Messrs. Murray and Murray, and John B. Moore, appear for the contestants, and it is rumored—though have been employed by Capt. McGrath.

BRIEF MENTION.

The finest bet we have seen this season was brought to our office one day last week by Capt. G. W. Belcher.

We hear of but one negro who went to the camp-meeting at Mt. Sinai that didn't shoot, and she was too sick.

The Fall Term of the Carolina Collegiate Institute will open September 17th. Advertisements will appear in our next issue.

Rev. Thomas Gadsden, of Charleston, held services in the Episcopal Church on last Sunday. Mr. Gadsden is spending a few weeks in Anderson for his health.

Do not fail to vote for the new fence law on next Saturday. It will accomplish as great results for the agriculture of the County as the election of Hampton has for its politics.

Mr. J. H. Ellison, from Belton, who was indicted for robbing the mails, was acquitted on Monday last at Greenville. He was ably defended by Messrs. J. W. Harrison and A. Blythe.

We are gratified to announce that Mr. J. H. Burdine, of Brushy Creek, is improving rapidly of the injuries he received some two weeks since. He is able to go about, and will soon be quite well again.

Persons desiring to purchase sorghum mills and evaporators for the manufacture of molasses, would do well to examine those sold by Messrs. Sullivan & Co. before purchasing elsewhere.

We are requested by the Clerk of the County Commissioners to ask the managers appointed to conduct the election on next Saturday, to call at the Clerk's office and get the ballot-boxes.

Rev. G. T. Harmon, of the Methodist Church, who was pastor of the Church at this place a few years ago, has been spending some time in Anderson, visiting his friends and relatives.

The peach crop is abundant this year, and we hear of distilleries in almost every neighborhood in Anderson County. A good opportunity is afforded the Temperance Societies to exert their power and influence.

Mr. John Catlett and family left Anderson on Wednesday for Sevierville, Tenn., where they have gone on a visit of some weeks to relatives and friends. They will also enjoy the pleasure of a mountain trip going and returning.

Rev. Mr. Lafar, of Charleston, who is known to the people of Anderson as a gentleman of superior talents and accomplishments, both as a minister of the gospel and teacher, is on a visit to his friends in Anderson.

There have been very general rains throughout the County during the past week, and the corn and cotton crops much benefited thereby. The farmers and gardeners are also enabled to sow their turnip seeds.

We regret to announce the death of little Bertrice, daughter of Mr. W. A. Fant, which occurred at the residence of her father, in Anderson, on Friday the 4th inst. Her remains were interred on the following day in the Presbyterian Church at this place.

Mr. James Todd, formerly a citizen of this County, and a ruling elder of the Midway Presbyterian Church, died at his home in Texas on the 27th of July last. He was in the 78th year of his age, and was to the last a consistent member of the Presbyterian faith.

Ex-Gov. M. L. Bonham, of Edgefield; Col. T. J. Barker, of Charleston; Col. F. W. McMaster, of Columbia; Capt. J. D. McLucas, of the Marion Star, and numerous other distinguished gentlemen besides those mentioned last week, were in town during the meeting of the State Grange.

Mr. Marion Lattimer, of Lowndesville, was in Anderson on Wednesday, consulting with our citizens as to the feasibility of constructing a railroad to Augusta from this place, by way of Lowndesville. It is probable that active steps will be commenced in a short time for the accomplishment of this undertaking.

Rev. J. K. Mendenhall is conducting a very interesting religious meeting in the Baptist Church at Pendleton. Forty-two persons have united with that and other churches in the place, and the interest continues unabated. Mr. Mendenhall is giving his entire attention to evangelizing work at present, and his efforts everywhere are meeting with gratifying results.

We are requested to announce that there will be a picnic at New Prospect on Friday next, under the auspices of the Temperance Division. Speeches upon Temperance and kindred subjects will be made by Mr. J. L. Tribble and others. The ladies are requested to bring their baskets, and the public generally are invited to be present.

On Monday morning, the 13th inst., the down train on the Blue Ridge Road ran off the track about three hundred yards from the depot at this place. It was occasioned by a misplaced rail. No damage was done, however. The train was delayed about three hours, consequently it failed to make connection at Belton with the train from Greenville.

Anderson County possesses as fine a soil and climate as can be found anywhere on our globe. It can grow almost any crop that can be raised between the Torrid and the Frigid Zones. Then do not, as you prize the prosperity of our County, omit to vote for the new fence law, which will make this an inviting place for settlers, and add greatly to the development and advancement of our County.

We regret to announce the death of Mrs. Elizabeth, wife of the late David Morris, an old and respected citizen of this County, which occurred at her residence on last Tuesday morning, after a long and painful illness from heart disease. The deceased at the time of her death was in the 78th year of her age. She was a Christian woman, having been a member of the Baptist Church for more than thirty-five years.

The favorite Southern Song writer, John T. Rutledge, composer of "Save the Sweetest Kiss for Me," has in "Whisper You'll be Mine, Love," given us most decidedly a pretty song. It has a perfectly bewitching melody that tapers itself right into the hearts of music lovers the world over. The piece is adapted for either piano or organ, for small orchestra. Ask your nearest music dealer for it, or send the price (40 cents) directly to Ludden & Bates, Savannah, Ga., who are the publishers.

On Sunday afternoon while John Williams, a colored man, living a short distance from town, was returning from the camp meeting, came very near being killed, occasioned by the wagon turning over and throwing him against a rock. He was taken home in a senseless condition, and Dr. Divver, of this place, was called in, who succeeded in relieving him. His head was badly cut, but he is now considered out of danger. There were three others in the wagon, but they were not seriously hurt.

Mr. E. T. Cooley, of Martin township, who had been opposing the fence law, did good service for the friends of the measure by turning his ox in the range a week or two since. The animal departed upon the premises of some of his neighbors until he made them advocates of the new law, and at last Mr. Cooley

has been compelled to fence his ox up, and says he is a convert to our side also, because if he has to keep his stock up, he had as well stop keeping fences to keep other people's cattle off of his crops. Vote for the new law on next Saturday.

The fence law meeting in Brushy Creek Township was a great success, and was well attended on last Tuesday. Able speeches in advocacy of the new law were made during the morning by Messrs. J. S. Murray, E. M. Rucker, W. W. Russell and B. F. Crayton, and in the afternoon by the chairman, Col. T. H. Russell, called the meeting to order to hear speeches from Messrs. E. B. Murray and R. W. Simpson. The latter gentleman gave a brief but interesting account of the last Legislative session, and at the conclusion of his address the meeting adjourned.

We are pained to record the death of Mr. J. Blair Prevost, which occurred on last Thursday night, after the illness of two days from paralysis, of which he spoke last week. During the period of his illness, Mr. Prevost was unable to speak, and on Thursday morning his spirit passed peacefully from earth. Mr. Prevost was an excellent citizen, and a high-toned gentleman, who leaves behind him a young wife and little child, who have the sympathy of all our citizens in this their great bereavement. The Rev. Thomas Gadsden performed the solemn funeral services on Friday morning, and the remains of the departed were placed to rest in the Presbyterian Cemetery in this place. A large concourse of people assembled to pay their last tribute of respect to the one whom they had honored and loved in life.

LITERARY LECTURE.

Col. E. M. Rucker will deliver a lecture for the benefit of the Ladies' Mission Society of the Anderson Baptist Church on next Tuesday night, at 8:30, in Temperance Hall. Admission, 10 cents. Subject—"The influence that Christianity has exerted upon the world." As the admission fee is merely nominal, and the object a benevolent one, it is hoped that the lecture will be well attended.

SALUDA ASSOCIATION.

The seventy-fifth annual session of this body convened with the Honea Path Baptist Church on last Thursday morning. The introductory sermon was preached by Rev. W. H. Strickland, of Anderson, who in his terse and elegant style captivated his hearers by his eloquent discourse. The Association was organized by re-electing the officers of last year as follows: Moderator, Rev. J. S. Murray; Clerk, Rev. Mike McGee; Assistant Clerk and Treasurer, C. E. Horton. The letters from the churches were read by Dr. J. A. Robinson and Rev. W. E. Walters, and upon a call of the churches all were represented except two. The report from them was encouraging, and after attending to the other business of organization the Association adjourned to the next morning.

On Friday the Association met and heard the reports of various standing committees, which were adopted and ordered to be printed with the minutes. It instructed the Executive Board to pay \$100 towards the education of Rev. G. W. Gardner, at the Theological Seminary, and to give such assistance to Messrs. Earle and Cann, the former of whom is studying for the ministry at Georgetown College, Ky., and the latter at Carvel Institute, as they may deem necessary. A proposition to make the minutes of the Association ex-officio members, was discussed and afterwards withdrawn. During the day interesting sermons were preached at the stand and in the church at night.

ON SATURDAY

The report of the Executive Board was submitted by the Moderator and adopted, and the following persons elected to compose such Board for the next year: Revs. J. S. Murray and W. E. Walters, J. A. Robinson, J. W. Poore, J. Belton Watson, J. S. McGee, J. R. Wilson and E. B. Murray. The report of E. B. Murray, Secretary and Treasurer of the Executive Board, was then submitted, showing that about five hundred dollars had been collected during the Association year for the various mission purposes. The report was referred to the finance committee, and afterwards adopted.

The circular letter and reports of several committees were read and adopted, and ordered to be printed with the minutes. On motion of Rev. W. E. Walters, the various churches of the Association were requested to organize Woman's Mission Societies, and report their operations to the Executive Board. On motion of the same gentleman, the thanks of the Association were tendered to Col. James A. Hoyt, former Secretary and Treasurer of the Executive Board, for his faithful and efficient manner in which he discharged the duties of that position during his residence in our midst. The various standing committees for the present year were then appointed, and Rev. A. W. Lamar, agent of the State Mission Board, upon invitation, addressed the Association, and was followed by favorable speeches from Revs. J. S. Murray, W. H. Strickland and others.

After a vote of thanks to the hospitable citizens of Honea Path, the Association adjourned to meet at the usual time next year with the Flat Rock Church, in this County.

ON SUNDAY
The crowd was simply immense. The order however was excellent, and the sermons of Revs. J. S. Murray and Mike McGee, in the morning, and Rev. E. R. Carswell, in the afternoon, were listened to by large numbers of persons. The entire meeting was an exceedingly agreeable one, and all present during its continuance will remember the attention and hospitality of the citizens of Honea Path with much pleasure.

County Correspondence.
HONEA PATH.
The Town Council election on Monday last resulted in the choice of Dr. T. A. Hudgens for Intendant; J. J. Shirley, M. C. Parker, G. M. Greer and J. J. Trussell, Wardens. Dry.....Obadiah Shirley, severely injured some days since by a runaway team, is improving.....The Association closed a very harmonious session on Saturday afternoon last. Large crowds were in attendance daily. Good order and quiet prevailed throughout the meeting.....We understand the camp meeting at Mt. Bethel, in Laurens County, closed a very interesting meeting on Wednesday morning.....If Col. Andrew Jackson S., of Belton, had kept his promise as to a chicken pie, it would have spoiled.....Revs. Thomas Dawson and Robert King, two of the oldest ministers in the State, attended the meeting of the Association. Full of work, they seem determined to war, not rust out.....Let all attend the meeting at Honea Path on Friday next. Speakers, Messrs. Rucker, Crayton, Murry and Brown.

FORK.
Upland corn is suffering for rain.....Mr. Jos. A. Burgess, one of our most successful farmers, had cotton bolls fully open on the 11th inst.....The Presbyterians will paint their Church at Townville, now in process of erection, and will line the interior with paper.....William Maret and James Bradberry, young men, have been indicted for disturbing a religious meeting, and Trial Justice Fant has issued warrants for their apprehension.....And now the debating so-

cieties are languishing, and laying them down to die. *Sic transit gloria mundi*.....Malarial fevers have appeared nowhere in the township, and the general health of the community remains excellent.....One of our most industrious young farmers states that with another good rain he will make a thousand bushels of corn this year. *Cum grano salis*.....Next Saturday, 18th, will settle the vexed fence question, and at present indications are that the contest will be a close one. It is quite likely that several fights will take place throughout the county on that day; so it may be said that some fighting is already "breeding scabs".....On Monday, 6th inst., an altercation sprang up between two colored men, and a shocking fight resulted. The fight, however, if such it could be called, was very one-sided, for Brice came out of it unhurt while the negro had received very dangerous wounds, and has since lain in a semi-conscious condition, and the physician, Dr. Heller, says the chances are largely against his recovery. In fact, his death is momentarily expected. Some of the particulars are so widely contradictory that it is impossible now to get at the truth. The negro's wounds consist of a fractured skull, two or three broken fingers, and other injuries thought to be internal, all of which were produced by blows dealt by Brice with a double-barreled gun.....Brice struck the negro two or three fearful licks after he had fallen to the ground unconscious. The blows were of such evidence as to shatter the stock of the gun. Brice has been arrested on a charge of assault and battery with intent to kill, and was committed to jail.

SANDY SPRINGS.

Mr. Sam. McCrary, living upon the North place, has a field of between four and five acres of delightful or very fine cotton. When we saw it last, which was ten days ago, it would then average four feet in height, well fruited and without a particle of fertilizer. This cotton was planted the 15th of May, after the hall storm passed with its destructive blasts. Mr. McCrary's corn crop is equally as good, and will no doubt produce an abundant yield.....Our forest around Sandy Springs, a portion of which passed through it is in a deplorable condition. In certain localities the entire large growth, as well as the greater portion of the under growth, is completely killed, and utterly worthless except for fuel. It appears that the woodman's axe has passed through and sapped their very vitals.....Mr. W. D. Garrison's family, of Greenville, a portion at least, have been over and spent a few days very pleasantly among their relatives and friends.....We are delighted to see our patrons and citizens manifesting at present, such an interest in the education of their children and the enlightenment of their neighborhood. They not only send their children to school, but visit the academy and show by their presence that they earnestly and heartily co-operate with us in the noble work of training and fashioning the young minds, the rising generation. As some of you have attended, we hope others, especially on Fridays. In the morning of said day we have an examination of the week's studies, and in the afternoon the school spell, read essays and make speeches. If you will respect us, our school and the great work in which we are engaged, so much as to attend, we will warrant a visit as interesting as it will be edifying. Besides, it will encourage the pupils if you witness their exercises; and it will prove to them that you are deeply interested in their interests, and are happy at any and all times to mark the progress and development of their immortal principles, the mind. Therefore come! lend us the light of your countenance and an encouraging smile, and you shall be most cordially welcomed.

Mr. Editor: I have read with interest the articles that have appeared on the fence question. It seems if it is to be submitted to a fair decision on the merits of the logic for or against fencing up the stock, that the advocates of the change would certainly carry it by a large majority. It is lamentably apparent that too many are inclined to stick to old habits, although the immediate necessity to make a change and fence up the stock is glaringly apparent and pressing to the minds of almost every one. The farmers' plans need remodeling, and can practically be reached by fencing the stock. This question has been elaborately discussed by men who have studied it more than I have. I will endeavor to answer some of the objections that some men attempt to put up, and, if possible, assist in removing prejudice from the minds of those who rent, and especially those who have not the means of rightly examining the question calmly and without prejudice.

1st. It is a change that will benefit the poor and all tenants, because it will place thousands of acres of land in their reach for farms, to rent or to purchase, that are now not giving one cent of income to the owners, and are consequently not available to anybody, as the stock law stands, and cannot be permanently for want of timber to fence said farms. This change will increase the agricultural population and resources of the State. It will cheapen rents on the poor class by placing more good land in reach of the plow. It will give to the land-holding market for the pine fields at remunerative prices, such as tenants could and would pay. It does not need one minute of argument to show an intelligent land-holder that it is his interest to fence the stock, and thus stop the tremendous and destructive drain on his forest lands, which has almost laid a fair land waste, and if not arrested will soon largely migrate its best labor and much capital. But I am more after the tenant and some land-holders, who appear to see some Jack-o'-lantern or scare-crow in it. Now, if men were not endowed with reason I had better desist. I have heard it offered as a means of fencing that we take the old field pine as a substitute for oak and other valuable timber, and that there is plenty of it. I will answer that by a question. If seventy-five years have only been necessary to demolish and destroy the noble oak and chestnut forests, which makes lasting rails—rails that endure from fifteen to fifty years—how long will it require to demolish all the rails from the pine fields, that will last six years? Twenty years would make an end of it, and leave the country to waste, and the population would starve, and make the land a barren waste, and make the country a thicket of thorns, and a place of terror to the intelligent people; but one of the sides of that great State problem lies in its solution right here, now, next winter, fence the stock! And you men that appear to see danger in it, don't get alarmed at shadows. The writer of this rents land. I voted to enclose the stock when it was tried before, and will vote for it again. One reason why the tenant population should vote for it, is it will cause them to educate their children and themselves better, by giving time when they are not working, and they will be able to read, and they will be able to think, and they will be able to improve their minds, and they will be able to work on your uniformed fears, saying that it is a measure to build up the rich and injure the poor, I tell you is either degraded ignorance or a bad man, and not a true friend of the poor. I would say to all who are in debt, read Mr. Ransom's article in favor of fencing the stock, judge candidly and lay aside prejudice, and I think you will vote for a change.

ATLANTA MEDICAL COLLEGE.—The advertisement of the above college appears in this issue. Those contemplating attending this institution should investigate its claims. Its Faculty have earned an enviable reputation for skill and energy in teaching.

ARNSTEIN & ROSE.

THANKING their many friends and customers for the liberal patronage bestowed on them during this Spring and Summer season, in order to be better fitted to supply the demands which they do not doubt will be made on them for the ensuing Fall and Winter, have now determined, in order to accommodate their

NEW AND LARGE STOCK,

To offer the remainder of their Goods

REGARDLESS OF COST.

WHITE GOODS at less than half price.

PARASOLS equally low.

ALL SUMMER DRESS GOODS marked way down.

SHOES, HATS and CLOTHING at prices to astonish all.

We need all the room possible for our Stock soon to arrive, and you will receive GENUINE BARGAINS by calling on us at once.

ARNSTEIN & ROSE,
NEW YORK CASH STORE.

Anderson, S. C., Aug. 9, 1877.

COLUMBIA HOTEL.

Change in Proprietorship.

THE undersigned have leased this old-established and well known Hotel, which is, *par excellence*, the only properly constructed hotel in the city of Columbia, being commodious, airy, well lighted and ventilated, and is far ahead of any other hotel or boarding house in this city. It will be the aim of the proprietors to make the Columbia Hotel a place of the season. SUPERIOR TO ALL AND INFERIOR TO NONE. Our object will be to have the Columbia Hotel well filled with guests, and to accomplish this desirable end, we will compete with the boarding-houses of the city as to price, while we shall as far as attainable, accommodate, surpass them all.

Transient Boarders Two Dollars per Day. Board by the week or month at proportionate rates. While our prices are reduced, our guests may be assured that in no manner shall our table be lacking in the good things to comfort the inner man. Our which the public can afford to pay, that what we lose in price will be made up by an increased business. Our Bar will contain the purest and choicest liquors, with polite attendants to meet the wants of the thirsty souls who desire to be accommodated with good liquors, mixed to suit the wants of the most fastidious. In a word, we want the traveling and adventuring public to be assured that those who stop with us once will call again, and advise all their friends to do so likewise.

WM. GORMAN, Manager.
E. M. COLOGNE, Cashier and Office Clerk.
Columbia, S. C., August 15, 1877.

J. E. ADGER & CO.

137 and 139 MEETING STREET,
CHARLESTON, - - - S. C.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN and Domestic Hardware and Cutlery, Guns, Bar Iron and Steel, Saddlery and Saddlery Hardware, Fairbanks' Standard Scales, State Agents for the celebrated Farmers Friend Plow, A full line of Agricultural Implements and Steels, State Agents for the Tredegar Horse and Mule Shoes, which have been recently improved, and we now offer them to the Trade with entire satisfaction. Our entire Stock is now full and complete, to which we invite the attention of the Fall Trade. All orders receive prompt and careful attention.

J. E. ADGER & CO.,
137 and 139 Meeting Street, Charleston, S. C.
Aug. 9, 1877.

WINSHIP & BROS.
SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS, SHAFING, PULLEYS & COTTON GINS & PRESSES FOR STEAM, HAND OR HORSE POWER. SORGHUM MILLS ETC. ETC.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR TO ATLANTA, GA.
Aug. 2, 1877.

THE LIVE GROCERY STORE

LIGON & HILL.

IS STILL AT THE FRONT.

THE increase of patronage we have received enables us to sell at SMALLER PROFITS FOR CASH than ever, and we are resolved to exert ourselves to the utmost to make it to the interest of the people to trade with us.